DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Water Supply & Pollution Control Division - Biology Bureau

LAKE TROPHIC DATA

MORPHOMETRIC:

Lake: CONNECTICUT LAKE, FIRST
Town: PITTSBURG Maximum depth (m): 49.7
County: Coos Mean depth (m): 17.0
River Basin: Connecticut Volume (m³): 193502000
Latitude: 45°05'00" N Relative depth: 1.3
Longitude: 71°15'00" W Shore configuration: 2.61
Elevation (ft): 1631 Areal water load (m/yr): 13.26
Shore length (m): 31200 Flushing rate (yr⁻¹): 0.80
Watershed area (ha): 21445.1 P retention coeff.: 0.52
% watershed ponded: 3.7 Lake type: natural w/dam

BIOLOGICAL:	1 February 1995	16 August 1994
DOM. PHYTOPLANKTON (% TOTAL) #1	ASTERIONELLA 70%	MICROCYSTIS 35%
#2	ANABAENA 15%	CHRYSOSPHAERELLA 25%
#3	RHIZOSOLENIA 10%	
PHYTOPLANKTON ABUNDANCE (units/mL)		
CHLOROPHYLL-A (µg/L)		3.63
DOM. ZOOPLANKTON (% TOTAL) #1	ROTIFER SPP. 37%	POLYARTHRA 42%
#2	KELLICOTTIA 20%	DAPHNIA 23%
#3	KERATELLA 20%	'
ROTIFERS/LITER	24	12
MICROCRUSTACEA/LITER	3	11
ZOOPLANKTON ABUNDANCE (#/L)	30	26
VASCULAR PLANT ABUNDANCE		Sparse
SECCHI DISK TRANSPARENCY (m)		3.5
BOTTOM DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	10.7	7.2
BACTERIA (E. coli, #/100 ml) #1		4
#2		1
#3		

SUMMER THERMAL STRATIFICATION:

stratified

Depth of thermocline (m): 8.5 Hypolimnion volume (m^3) : 99246500 Anoxic volume (m^3) : None

CHEMICAL:			CONNECTION PITTSBURG	CUT LAKE,	FIRST
	1 February 1995		16 August 1994		
DEPTH (m)	10.0	20.0	4.0	9.0	35.0
pH (units)	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.4
A.N.C. (Alkalinity)	6.7	7.2	5.7	5.9	6.4
NITRATE NITROGEN	0.20	0.20	0.22		0.24
TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN	0.19	0.17	0.30	< 0.10	< 0.10
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.022	0.027
CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)	30.0	30.1	30.4	31.3	31.6
APPARENT COLOR (cpu)	21	21	28	28	50
MAGNESIUM			0.70		
CALCIUM			3.5		
SODIUM			0.8		
POTASSIUM			0.38		
CHLORIDE	< 2	< 2	< 2		< 2
SULFATE	3	3	4		3
TN : TP	56	53	74		
CALCITE SATURATION INDEX			3.0		

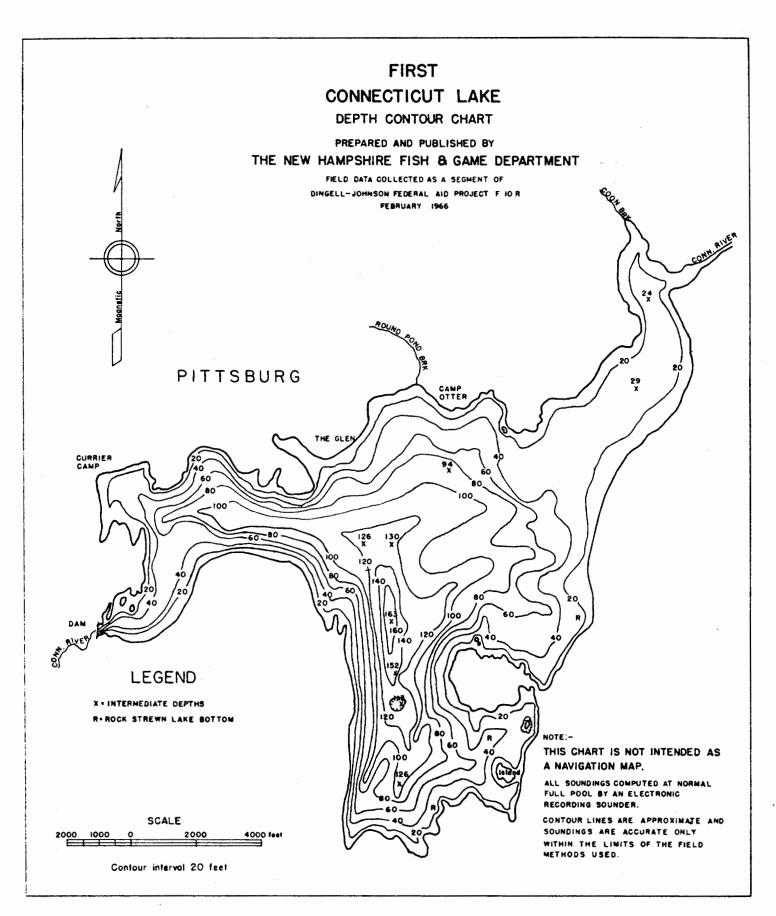
All results in mg/L unless indicated otherwise

TROPHIC CLASSIFICATION: 1994

'	D.O.	s.D.	PLANT	CHL	TOTAL	CLASS
	0	2	0	0	2	Oligo.

COMMENTS:

- 1. This pond was previously surveyed and trophically classified in 1980. There was no change in the classification although the water clarity was much less in 1994 (12 feet versus 24 feet in 1980). The atypical temperature and oxygen values near the bottom were not present in 1980. A blue-green alga was the dominant net phytoplankton in 1994 whereas a diatom was dominant in 1980.
- 2. Lake water level appeared to be down at least three feet during the summer sampling.
- 3. The dominant rotifer in the winter was probably <u>Synchaeta</u>, but it could not be identified conclusively because of distortion by the preservative.



FIELD DATA SHEET

LAKE: CONNECTICUT LAKE, FIRST TOWN: PITTSBURG

DATE: 08/16/94 WEATHER: SUNNY; 70'S

DEP'	1	*DISSOLVED OXYGEN	OXYGEN SATURATION
0	.1 18.0	9.7	102 %
1	.0 18.0	9.7	102 %
2	.0 17.9	9.6	102 %
4	.0 17.8	9.6	102 %
6	.0 17.5	9.4	99 %
7	.0 17.6	9.5	99 %
8	.0 17.3	9.4	98 %
9	.0 11.0	8.7	80 %
10	.0 9.6	9.5	83 %
13	.0 7.0	10.3	85 %
15	.0 6.2	10.7	86 %
20	.0 4.9	10.9	85 %
25	.0 4.3	10.7	83 %
30	.0 4.3	10.6	82 %
32	.0 4.2	10.6	81 %
34	.0 4.2	10.6	81 %
35	.0 4.2	10.5	81 %
36	.0 4.2	10.3	80 %
37	.0 4.2	10.4	80 %
38	.0 4.2	5.0	38 %
39	.0 4.4	0.3	2 %
40	.0 4.6	3.6	28 %
41	.0 5.0	6.9	54 %
42	.0 5.1	7.1	57 %
43	.0 5.3	7.1	56 %
44	.0 5.3	7.2	56 %

SECCHI DISK (m): 3.5

COMMENTS:

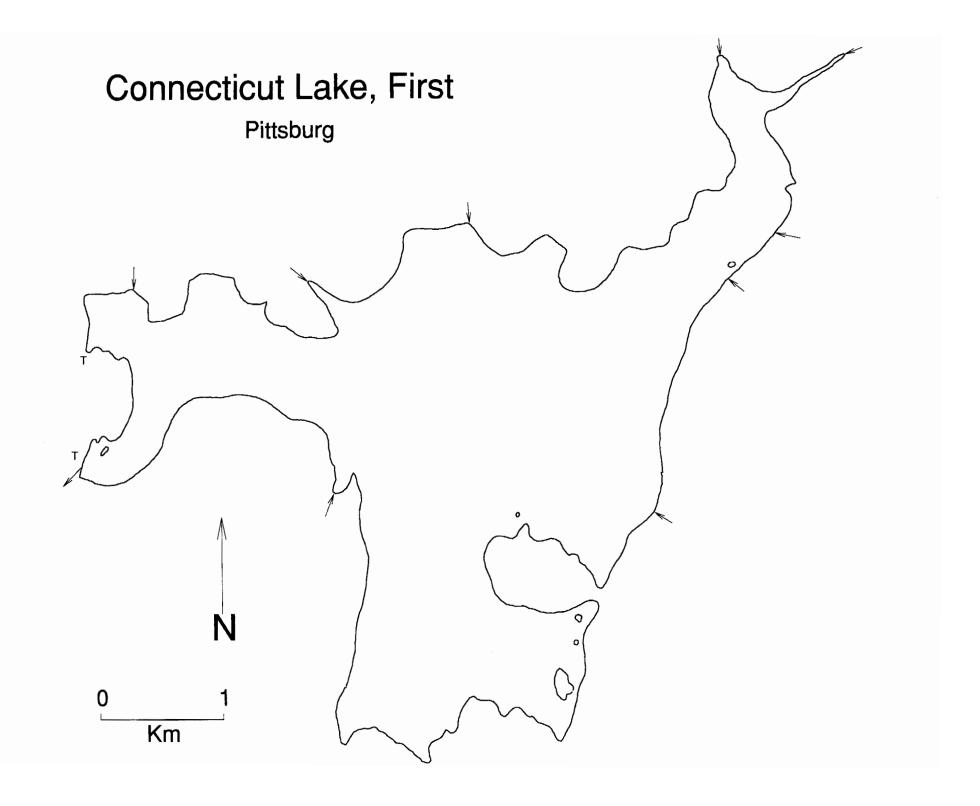
BOTTOM DEPTH (m): 47.7

TIME: 1530

1. A sharp, stable thermocline was present; the metalimnion was very narrow.

*Dissolved oxygen values are in mg/L

2. The cause of the depressed oxygen levels around the 39 meter depth is not known. The warmer temperatures below this depth should be less dense and not exist here.



AQUATIC PLANT SURVEY

TOWN: PITTSBURG DATE: 08/16/94 LAKE: CONNECTICUT LAKE, FIRST PLANT NAME ABUNDANCE Key **GENERIC** COMMON Т Cattail Typha Sparse Grass family Scattered Gramineae

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:

 Essentially no aquatic plants were observed in the lake. Cattails were present on shore near the outlet. Grasses or grass-like plants, which are not depicted on the map, were scattered along the shore in rocky areas exposed by the lowered water level.

OVERALL ABUNDANCE: Sparse

- 2. Sweet gale was common along the entire shoreline.
- 3. Exposed rocks and stumps from the lowered water level were a hazard to navigation; plants may have been missed in the backs of some of the shallow coves that could not be reached by boat.